United Nations S/RES/1332 (2000)

Security Council

Distr.: General
14 December 2000

Resolution 1332 (2000)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 4247th meeting, on 14 December 2000

The Security Council,

Recalling its resolutions 1234 (1999) of 9 April 1999, 1258 (1999) of 6 August 1999, 1265 (1999) of 17 September 1999, 1273 (1999) of 5 November 1999, 1279 (1999) of 30 November 1999, 1291 (2000) of 24 February 2000, 1296 (2000) of 19 April 2000, 1304 (2000) of 15 June 2000 and 1323 (2000) of 13 October 2000, and the statements of its President of 13 July 1998 (S/PRST/1998/20), 31 August 1998 (S/PRST/1998/26), 11 December 1998 (S/PRST/1998/36), 24 June 1999 (S/PRST/1999/17), 26 January 2000 (S/PRST/2000/2), 5 May 2000 (S/PRST/2000/15), 2 June 2000 (S/PRST/2000/20) and 7 September 2000 (S/PRST/2000/28),

Reaffirming the sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence of the Democratic Republic of the Congo and of all States in the region,

Reaffirming further the obligation of all States to refrain from the use of force against the territorial integrity and political independence of any State, or in any other manner inconsistent with the purposes of the United Nations,

Reaffirming also the sovereignty of the Democratic Republic of the Congo over its natural resources, and *noting* with concern reports of the illegal exploitation of the country's assets and the potential consequences of these actions on security conditions and the continuation of hostilities,

Deploring the continuation of hostilities in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, the numerous ceasefire violations, and the lack of progress on the inter-Congolese dialogue,

Reaffirming its support for the Lusaka Ceasefire Agreement (S/1999/815),

Welcoming the agreements reached at Maputo on 27 November 2000 concerning the disengagement of forces, as well as the signing of the Harare Agreement, pursuant to the Kampala disengagement plan,

Taking note of recent statements, assurances and actions of the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo supporting the deployment of the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (MONUC),

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and *expressing* the hope that the practical measures necessary to facilitate the full deployment of MONUC will be taken accordingly,

Recalling the responsibilities of all parties to cooperate in the full deployment of MONUC,

Taking note with appreciation of the Secretary-General's report of 6 December 2000 (S/2000/1156) and its recommendations,

Recalling the responsibility of all parties to the conflict in the Democratic Republic of the Congo for ensuring the safety and security of United Nations military and civilian staff and associated personnel throughout the country,

Expressing its serious concern over the humanitarian situation in the Democratic Republic of the Congo mainly resulting from the conflict, and *stressing* the need for increased humanitarian assistance to the Congolese population,

Expressing also its serious concern over the severe political, economic and humanitarian consequences of the conflict on the neighbouring countries,

Expressing its alarm at the dire consequences of the prolonged conflict for the civilian population throughout the territory of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, and its deep concern at all violations and abuses of human rights and international humanitarian law, including atrocities against civilian populations, especially in the eastern provinces,

Deeply concerned at the increased rate of HIV/AIDS infection in particular amongst women and girls as result of the conflict,

Gravely concerned by the continued recruitment and use of child soldiers by armed forces and groups, including cross-border recruitment and abduction of children,

Expressing serious concern over the difficulties, including those created by continued hostilities, faced by humanitarian agencies in delivering assistance to a large number of refugees and internally displaced persons,

Commending the outstanding work of MONUC personnel in challenging conditions, and *noting* the strong leadership of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General,

Welcoming the diplomatic initiatives by African leaders, and *stressing* the need for a coordinated approach involving the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity (OAU) to create new momentum for further progress in the peace process,

1. *Decides* to extend the mandate of MONUC until 15 June 2001;

2. *Calls on* all parties to the Lusaka Ceasefire Agreement to cease hostilities and to continue to intensify their dialogue to implement this agreement, as well as the Kampala, Maputo and Harare Agreements, and to take additional steps, within the framework of these Agreements, to accelerate the peace process;

3. *Calls on* all parties, and in particular the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, to continue to cooperate in the deployment and operations of MONUC, including through full implementation of the provisions of the Status of Forces Agreement;

4. *Endorses* the proposal made by the Secretary-General to deploy, as soon as he considers that conditions will allow it and in accordance with the relevant provisions of resolution 1291 (2000), additional military observers, in order to monitor and verify the parties' implementation of the ceasefire and disengagement plans adopted in Maputo and Lusaka;

5. *Invites* the Secretary-General to consult the OAU and all parties concerned on the possibility of organizing in February a follow-up meeting between the signatories of the Lusaka Ceasefire Agreement and the members of the Security Council;

6. *Requests* in that connection the Secretary-General to present to the Security Council, prior to the convening of the meeting suggested in paragraph 5 above, a review of the implementation of the current mandate of MONUC, including an assessment of the implementation by the parties of the ceasefire and disengagement plans and elements for an updated concept of operation;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit in that report proposals to the Security Council on ways to address the situation in the eastern provinces of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, including in the areas bordering Rwanda, Uganda and Burundi;

8. *Expresses* its readiness to support the Secretary-General, as soon as he considers that conditions allow it, in the deployment of infantry units in support of the military observers in Kisangani and Mbandaka in due course and, subject to the proposals submitted by him under paragraph 7 above, to other areas he may deem necessary, including possibly to Goma or Bukavu;

9. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the Council, in consultation with all parties concerned, detailed proposals concerning the establishment of a permanent follow-up mechanism which could address in consultation with existing mechanisms in an integrated and coordinated manner the issues of the full withdrawal of foreign forces, the disarmament and demobilization of armed groups, the security of the borders of the Democratic Republic of the Congo with Rwanda, Uganda and Burundi, the return of refugees and internally displaced persons in safety, the inter-Congolese dialogue and regional economic reconstruction and cooperation;

10. *Calls for* the withdrawal of Ugandan and Rwandan forces, and of all other foreign forces, from the territory of the Democratic Republic of the Congo in compliance with resolution 1304 (2000) and the Lusaka Ceasefire Agreement, and *urges* the forces to take urgent steps to accelerate this withdrawal;

11. *Calls on* all the parties to the conflict to cooperate in taking forward the disarmament, demobilization, reintegration, repatriation/resettlement of all armed groups referred to in Annex A, Chapter 9.1 of the Lusaka Ceasefire Agreement, in particular the Burundian Front pour la Défense de la Démocratie (FDD), the Rwandan ex-FAR/Interahamwe and the Allied Democratic Forces (ADF);

12. *Calls on* all Congolese parties concerned to cooperate fully in the inter-Congolese dialogue as called for in the Lusaka Ceasefire Agreement;

13. *Reiterates* its call on all parties to the conflict, including all armed groups referred to in Annex A, Chapter 9.1 of the Lusaka Ceasefire Agreement, to take immediate steps to prevent human rights abuses and violations of international humanitarian law and to ensure safe and unhindered access to humanitarian

personnel for providing assistance to all those in need, including the refugees and the internally displaced persons;

14. *Calls on* all armed forces and groups immediately to cease all campaigns for the recruitment, abduction, cross-border deportation and use of children, and *demands* immediate steps for the demobilization, disarmament, return and rehabilitation of all such children with the assistance of relevant United Nations and other agencies and organizations;

15. *Stresses* the need to strengthen the human rights component of MONUC, and *requests* the Secretary-General to take appropriate measures to that end, including through active cooperation and coordination with the United Nations Human Rights Commission in a country-wide effort;

16. *Calls once again on* all the parties to the conflict in the Democratic Republic of the Congo and others concerned to cooperate fully with the expert panel on the illegal exploitation of natural resources and other forms of wealth of the Democratic Republic of the Congo (S/PRST/2000/20) in its investigation and visits in the region;

17. *Calls on* all parties to fully implement their commitments under the Lusaka Ceasefire Agreement;

18. *Expresses* again its readiness to consider possible measures which could be imposed in accordance with its responsibility and obligations under the Charter of the United Nations in case of failure by parties to comply fully with this resolution;

19. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.

United Nations S/RES/1333 (2000)

Security Council

Distr.: General

19 December 2000

Resolution 1333 (2000)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 4251st meeting, on 19 December 2000

The Security Council,

Reaffirming its previous resolutions, in particular resolution 1267 (1999) of 15 October 1999 and the statements of its President on the situation in Afghanistan,

Reaffirming its strong commitment to the sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity and national unity of Afghanistan, and its respect for Afghanistan's cultural and historical heritage,

Recognizing the critical humanitarian needs of the Afghan people,

Supporting the efforts of the Personal Representative of the Secretary-General for Afghanistan to advance a peace process through political negotiations between the Afghan parties aimed at the establishment of a broad-based, multi-ethnic, and fully representative government, and *calling for* the warring factions to cooperate fully with those efforts to conclude a ceasefire and begin discussions leading to a political settlement, by moving forward promptly in the process of dialogue to which they have committed themselves,

Noting the December 2000 meeting of the Afghan Support Group which emphasized that the situation in Afghanistan is a complex one that requires a comprehensive, integrated approach to a peace process and issues of narcotics trafficking, terrorism, human rights, and international humanitarian and development aid,

Recalling the relevant international counter-terrorism conventions and in particular the obligations of parties to those conventions to extradite or prosecute terrorists,

Strongly condemning the continuing use of the areas of Afghanistan under the control of the Afghan faction known as Taliban, which also calls itself the Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan (hereinafter known as the Taliban), for the sheltering and training of terrorists and planning of terrorist acts, and *reaffirming* its conviction that the suppression of international terrorism is essential for the maintenance of international peace and security,

Noting the importance of the Taliban acting in accordance with the 1961 Single Convention, the 1971 Convention on Psychotropic Substances, and the 1988

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Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances, and the commitments of the 1998 Twentieth Special Session of the General Assembly on Narcotic Drugs, including to work closely with the United Nations Drug Control Programme,

Noting that the Taliban benefits directly from the cultivation of illicit opium by imposing a tax on its production and indirectly benefits from the processing and trafficking of such opium, and *recognizing* that these substantial resources strengthen the Taliban's capacity to harbour terrorists,

Deploring the fact that the Taliban continues to provide safehaven to Usama bin Laden and to allow him and others associated with him to operate a network of terrorist training camps from Taliban-controlled territory and to use Afghanistan as a base from which to sponsor international terrorist operations,

Noting the indictment of Usama bin Laden and his associates by the United States of America for, inter alia, the 7 August 1998 bombings of the United States embassies in Nairobi, Kenya and Dar es Salaam, Tanzania and for conspiring to kill American nationals outside the United States, and *noting also* the request of the United States of America to the Taliban to surrender them for trial (S/1999/1021),

Reiterating its deep concern over the continuing violations of international humanitarian law and of human rights, particularly discrimination against women and girls, and over the significant rise in the illicit production of opium,

Stressing that the capture by the Taliban of the Consulate-General of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the murder of Iranian diplomats and a journalist in Mazar-e-Sharif constituted flagrant violations of established international law,

Determining that the failure of the Taliban authorities to respond to the demands in paragraph 13 of resolution 1214 (1998) and in paragraph 2 of resolution 1267 (1999) constitutes a threat to international peace and security,

Stressing its determination to ensure respect for its resolutions,

Reaffirming the necessity for sanctions to contain adequate and effective exemptions to avoid adverse humanitarian consequences on the people of Afghanistan, and that they be structured in a way that will not impede, thwart or delay the work of international humanitarian assistance organizations or governmental relief agencies providing humanitarian assistance to the civilian population in the country,

Underlining the responsibility of the Taliban for the well-being of the population in the areas of Afghanistan under its control, and in this context *calling on* the Taliban to ensure the safe and unhindered access of relief personnel and aid to all those in need in the territory under their control,

Recalling the relevant principles contained in the Convention on the Safety of United Nations and Associated Personnel adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 49/59 of 9 December 1994,

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. *Demands* that the Taliban comply with resolution 1267 (1999) and, in particular, cease the provision of sanctuary and training for international terrorists and their organizations, take appropriate effective measures to ensure that the

territory under its control is not used for terrorist installations and camps, or for the preparation or organization of terrorist acts against other States or their citizens, and cooperate with international efforts to bring indicted terrorists to justice;

2. *Demands also* that the Taliban comply without further delay with the demand of the Security Council in paragraph 2 of resolution 1267 (1999) that requires the Taliban to turn over Usama bin Laden to appropriate authorities in a country where he has been indicted, or to appropriate authorities in a country where he will be returned to such a country, or to appropriate authorities in a country where he will be arrested and effectively brought to justice;

3. *Demands further* that the Taliban should act swiftly to close all camps where terrorists are trained within the territory under its control, and *calls* for the confirmation of such closures by the United Nations, inter alia, through information made available to the United Nations by Member States in accordance with paragraph 19 below and through such other means as are necessary to assure compliance with this resolution;

4. *Reminds* all States of their obligation to implement strictly the measures imposed by paragraph 4 of resolution 1267 (1999);

5. *Decides* that all States shall:

(a) Prevent the direct or indirect supply, sale and transfer to the territory of Afghanistan under Taliban control as designated by the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999), hereinafter known as the Committee, by their nationals or from their territories, or using their flag vessels or aircraft, of arms and related materiel of all types including weapons and ammunition, military vehicles and equipment, paramilitary equipment, and spare parts for the aforementioned;

(b) Prevent the direct or indirect sale, supply and transfer to the territory of Afghanistan under Taliban control, as designated by the Committee, by their nationals or from their territories, of technical advice, assistance, or training related to the military activities of the armed personnel under the control of the Taliban;

(c) Withdraw any of their officials, agents, advisers, and military personnel employed by contract or other arrangement present in Afghanistan to advise the Taliban on military or related security matters, and urge other nationals in this context to leave the country;

6. *Decides* that the measures imposed by paragraph 5 above shall not apply to supplies of non-lethal military equipment intended solely for humanitarian or protective use, and related technical assistance or training, as approved in advance by the Committee, and *affirms* that the measures imposed by paragraph 5 above do not apply to protective clothing, including flak jackets and military helmets, exported to Afghanistan by United Nations personnel, representatives of the media, and humanitarian workers for their personal use only;

7. *Urges* all States that maintain diplomatic relations with the Taliban to reduce significantly the number and level of the staff at Taliban missions and posts and restrict or control the movement within their territory of all such staff who remain; in the case of Taliban missions to international organizations, the host State may, as it deems necessary, consult the organization concerned on the measures required to implement this paragraph;

8. *Decides* that all States shall take further measures:

(a) To close immediately and completely all Taliban offices in their territories;

(b) To close immediately all offices of Ariana Afghan Airlines in their territories;

(c) To freeze without delay funds and other financial assets of Usama bin Laden and individuals and entities associated with him as designated by the Committee, including those in the Al-Qaida organization, and including funds derived or generated from property owned or controlled directly or indirectly by Usama bin Laden and individuals and entities associated with him, and to ensure that neither they nor any other funds or financial resources are made available, by their nationals or by any persons within their territory, directly or indirectly for the benefit of Usama bin Laden, his associates or any entities owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by Usama bin Laden or individuals and entities associated with him including the Al-Qaida organization and *requests* the Committee to maintain an updated list, based on information provided by States and regional organizations, of the individuals and entities designated as being associated with Usama bin Laden, including those in the Al-Qaida organization;

9. *Demands* that the Taliban, as well as others, halt all illegal drugs activities and work to virtually eliminate the illicit cultivation of opium poppy, the proceeds of which finance Taliban terrorist activities;

10. *Decides* that all States shall prevent the sale, supply or transfer, by their nationals or from their territories, of the chemical acetic anhydride to any person in the territory of Afghanistan under Taliban control as designated by the Committee or to any person for the purpose of any activity carried on in, or operated from, the territory under Taliban control as designated by the Committee;

11. *Decides also* that all States are required to deny any aircraft permission to take off from, land in or over-fly their territories if that aircraft has taken off from, or is destined to land at, a place in the territory of Afghanistan designated by the Committee as being under Taliban control, unless the particular flight has been approved in advance by the Committee on the grounds of humanitarian need, including religious obligations such as the performance of the Hajj, or on the grounds that the flight promotes discussion of a peaceful resolution of the conflict in Afghanistan, or is likely to promote Taliban compliance with this resolution or with resolution 1267 (1999);

12. *Decides further* that the Committee shall maintain a list of approved organizations and governmental relief agencies which are providing humanitarian assistance to Afghanistan, including the United Nations and its agencies, governmental relief agencies providing humanitarian assistance, the International Committee of the Red Cross and non-governmental organizations as appropriate, that the prohibition imposed by paragraph 11 above shall not apply to humanitarian flights operated by, or on behalf of, organizations and governmental relief agencies on the list approved by the Committee, that the Committee shall keep the list under regular review, adding new organizations and governmental relief agencies as appropriate and that the Committee shall remove organizations and governmental agencies from the list if it decides that they are operating, or are likely to operate, flights for other than humanitarian purposes, and shall notify such organizations and

governmental agencies immediately that any flights operated by them, or on their behalf, are thereby subject to the provisions of paragraph 11 above;

13. *Calls upon* the Taliban to ensure the safe and unhindered access of relief personnel and aid to all those in need in the territory under their control, and *underlines* that the Taliban must provide guarantees for the safety, security and freedom of movement for United Nations and associated humanitarian relief personnel;

14. *Urges* States to take steps to restrict the entry into or transit through their territory of all senior officials of the rank of Deputy Minister or higher in the Taliban, the equivalent rank of armed personnel under the control of the Taliban, and other senior advisers and dignitaries of the Taliban, unless those officials are travelling for humanitarian purposes, including religious obligation such as the performance of the Hajj, or where the travel promotes discussion of a peaceful resolution of the conflict in Afghanistan or involves compliance with this resolution or resolution 1267 (1999);

15. *Requests* the Secretary-General in consultation with the Committee:

(a) To appoint a committee of experts to make recommendations to the Council within sixty days of the adoption of this resolution regarding how the arms embargo and the closure of terrorist training camps demanded in paragraphs 3 and 5 above can be monitored, including inter alia the use of information obtained by Member States through their national means and provided by them to the Secretary-General;

(b) To consult with relevant Member States to put into effect the measures imposed by this resolution and resolution 1267 (1999) and report the results of such consultations to the Council;

(c) To report on the implementation of the existing measures, assess problems in enforcing these measures, make recommendations for strengthening enforcement, and evaluate actions of the Taliban to come into compliance;

(d) To review the humanitarian implications of the measures imposed by this resolution and resolution 1267 (1999), and to report back to the Council within 90 days of the adoption of this resolution with an assessment and recommendations, to report at regular intervals thereafter on any humanitarian implications and to present a comprehensive report on this issue and any recommendations no later than 30 days prior to the expiration of these measures;

16. *Requests* the Committee to fulfil its mandate by undertaking the following tasks in addition to those set out in resolution 1267 (1999):

(a) To establish and maintain updated lists based on information provided by States, regional, and international organizations of all points of entry and landing areas for aircraft within the territory of Afghanistan under control by the Taliban and to notify Member States of the contents of such lists;

(b) To establish and maintain updated lists, based on information provided by States and regional organizations, of individuals and entities designated as being associated with Usama bin Laden, in accordance with paragraph 8 (c) above;

(c) To give consideration to, and decide upon, requests for the exceptions set out in paragraphs 6 and 11 above;

(d) To establish no later than one month after the adoption of this resolution and maintain an updated list of approved organizations and governmental relief agencies which are providing humanitarian assistance to Afghanistan, in accordance with paragraph 12 above;

(e) To make relevant information regarding implementation of these measures publicly available through appropriate media, including through the improved use of information technology;

(f) To consider, where and when appropriate, a visit to countries in the region by the Chairman of the Committee and such other members as may be required to enhance the full and effective implementation of the measures imposed by this resolution and resolution 1267 (1999) with a view to urging States to comply with relevant Council resolutions;

(g) To make periodic reports to the Council on information submitted to it regarding this resolution and resolution 1267 (1999), including possible violations of the measures reported to the Committee and recommendations for strengthening the effectiveness of these measures;

17. *Calls upon* all States and all international and regional organizations, including the United Nations and its specialized agencies, to act strictly in accordance with the provisions of this resolution, notwithstanding the existence of any rights or obligations conferred or imposed by any international agreement or any contract entered into or any licence or permit granted prior to the date of coming into force of the measures imposed by paragraphs 5, 8, 10 and 11 above;

18. *Calls upon* States to bring proceedings against persons and entities within their jurisdiction that violate the measures imposed by paragraphs 5, 8, 10 and 11 above and to impose appropriate penalties;

19. *Calls upon* all States to cooperate fully with the Committee in the fulfilment of its tasks, including supplying such information as may be required by the Committee in pursuance of this resolution;

20. *Requests* all States to report to the Committee within 30 days of the coming into force of the measures imposed by paragraphs 5, 8, 10 and 11 above on the steps they have taken with a view to effectively implementing this resolution;

21. *Requests* the Secretariat to submit for consideration by the Committee information received from Governments and public sources on possible violations of the measures imposed by paragraphs 5, 8, 10 and 11 above;

22. *Decides* that the measures imposed by paragraphs 5, 8, 10 and 11 above shall come into force at 00.01 Eastern Standard Time, one month after the adoption of this resolution;

23. *Further decides* that the measures imposed by paragraphs 5, 8, 10 and 11 above are established for twelve months and that, at the end of this period, the Council will decide whether the Taliban has complied with paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 above, and, accordingly, whether to extend these measures for a further period with the same conditions;

24. *Decides* if the Taliban comply with the conditions of paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 above, before the twelve-month period has elapsed, the Security Council shall terminate the measures imposed by paragraphs 5, 8, 10 and 11 above;

25. *Expresses* its readiness to consider the imposition of further measures, in accordance with its responsibility under the Charter of the United Nations, with the aim of achieving full implementation of this resolution and resolution 1267 (1999), inter alia, taking into account the impact assessment referred to in paragraph 15 (d) with a view to enhancing the effectiveness of sanctions and avoiding humanitarian consequences;

26. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.

United Nations S/RES/1334 (2000)

Security Council

Distr.: General

22 December 2000

Resolution 1334 (2000)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 4253rd meeting, on 22 December 2000

The Security Council,

Recalling its resolutions 1270 (1999) of 22 October 1999, 1289 (2000) of 7 February 2000, 1313 (2000) of 4 August 2000, 1317 (2000) of 5 September 2000, 1321 (2000) of 20 September 2000, the statement of its President of 3 November 2000 (S/PRST/2000/31), and all other relevant resolutions and the statements of its President concerning the situation in Sierra Leone,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General of 15 December 2000 (S/2000/1199),

1. *Expresses* its continued concern at the continuing fragile situation in Sierra Leone and neighbouring States;

2. *Takes note* of the ceasefire agreement signed in Abuja on 10 November 2000 between the Government of Sierra Leone and the Revolutionary United Front (RUF) (S/2000/1091), *expresses* its concern at the failure of the RUF fully to meet their obligations under the agreement, and *calls* on them to give a more convincing demonstration of commitment to the ceasefire and the peace process;

3. *Recalls* that the main objectives of the United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone (UNAMSIL), as set out in its resolution 1313 (2000) and confirmed in the concept of operations proposed by the Secretary-General in his report of 24 August 2000 (S/2000/832), remain to assist the efforts of the Government of Sierra Leone to extend State authority, restore law and order and further stabilize the situation progressively throughout the entire country and to assist in the promotion of the political process, leading to a renewed disarmament, demobilization and reintegration programme where possible, and *reiterates* that, to that end, the structure, capability, resources and mandate of UNAMSIL require appropriate strengthening;

4. *Commends* the continued efforts of the Secretary-General in that regard to seek further firm commitments of troops for UNAMSIL, *strongly urges* all States in a position to do so seriously to consider contributing peacekeeping forces for Sierra Leone, and *expresses* its appreciation to those States who have already made such offers;

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5. *Expresses* its intention, in that context, following consultations with troop-contributing countries, to respond promptly to any additional specific recommendations made by the Secretary-General in the next period on the force strength and tasks of UNAMSIL;

6. *Decides* to extend the present mandate of UNAMSIL until 31 March 2001;

7. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.